GEO. W. A G. C. BENEDICT,

FRIDAY MORNING JAN, 12, 1866.

THE FREE PRESS FOR 1866. With the new Year, the Darky Pane Pases was enlarged by the addition of a column to each This increase of a fifth in size will enable us to add noticeably to the amount and variety of our reading matter; to give increased space to our telegraphic news ; to give more attuation and additional room to local intelligence and State items, and to do far better justice to our selveryear been crowded into supplementalf not growded out altogether by the pressure on our columns. With which improvements, and with a larger circulation, both Dally and Weekly, than any other paper in title region, the Fars Pates will be to to-

tive the medium for advertisers.
In order to these changes, we have unkneed setablishment, by taking for our own business the lower floor of the Free Press Building, higherto rented, and by miding an extension to the rear, thus giving as in Front a convenient and accessible Counting seem on the ground four, and a light, spacings and commoditus, professions in the rest In this, in addition to our farmer unchanical facilidor, we have placed a new and large Pass Cynixpan Stran Pazze, which will employ us to delay our forms later for telegraphic news, and at the same time give the sheets carlies to our sphere bers. The entire second floor of the building, is now devoted to cur active and proving Jon Pararisu

DEPARTMENT, which with improved ar augment, added space and fresh additions of new type and improved machinery, will be found equal to may demand upon it. The third floor will, an heretefore, be compled with the editorial and newspaper composing root.

The hap ovements thus annex near we intend to be but 'he enmest of others, which will in due time | Gov. Andrew of Mass, on National Affairs be added, as they shall be warmened by our stendily creasing patronage, and the growth of our thriv-

THE WEEKLY PART PRESS, will share in these its provements. We promise our weekly readers, a much more legibly and handremely printed sheet for the time to come, than we have been able of late to give them; and with increased care and cuttay in every department, we intend that it shall co mend itself as a reliable enterprising, and valuable family Journal.

We desire to give additional attention to the local arms of the various towns in this and adjoining Counties, in which our Weekly has a numerous circulation, and shall esteem its favor if our friends country, in our efforts, by extending the circulation of the Fixer Pares, to increase its usefulness and value to its resders.

Though the price of paper has lately advanced, and fenow nearly treble its price before the war, and though the city papers which lowered. their prices during the Summer are again advaning them, the Pazz Pazzs will remain at the same price as heretofore;

Tenus or the Weekly Part Press-per year \$2 in advance, and if not strictly in advance, \$2.10.

### The Rights of States.

The Boston Post combats the argument of Gov. Andrew of Muss., in his late valedictory address, in favor of having the National Government make sure that the rights of the people in the late rebel States are protected before admitting senators and representatives to seats in Congress. It denies that any such power is vested in Congress population, by amendments, irrepealable or the Executive. "The truth is," says the Post, "there are but two positions on this to cer subject. Either the States still exist or they are destroyed. If they exist, they are clothed with the rights of States. If they are destroyed and are become Territories, it can only he because their secession was successtal."

states were any more out of the Union-inthe same sense as Canada or Mexico is out the of the Union-while the rebellion was raging than they now are. Suppose then while the war was raging, southern Senators and Representatives had claimed their sents in Congress and had said : "Government claims that our States are not out of the Union. Then they have the rights of States, one of which is to be represented in Congress. Government can not refuse us the right to be here." Would the Post have admitted the claim? Not a bit of it. Yet why not, if its statement which we have quated

After all the Past, apparently, is not quite satisfied with its own doctrine; for it winds up its argument against Congressional and Executive interference, by saying : "Really, however, the only excuse for any further exercise of arbitrary power, either by Congress or the Esecutive, is the neces- will resume their influence and their sway

rights of the people (of all ages, conditions, public transactions entered during and colors) in the states late in rebellion instates bitherto. The "necessity" of lessenwill recognize it.

### The Governors of Massachusetts on National Affairs.

who have belied maintain the honor and rights of the office to his successor, and has taken the no right to emancipate the slaves nor to suppress opportunity in a valedictory message, to give his views on the great National questions of the day, views which will command white race is not to be had in favor of the guarattention not only from their source, but from their intrincic clearness, tree, and calm wisdom. Gov. Andrew discards the state suicide theory as untenable, but finds ample suicide theory as untenable, but finds ample power for the imposition of all needed goar-antece upon the South in the contained at croise of the war power, which does not cease until reorganization is fully completed

against a majority of the white race on the other. I would not consent, having rescued those states by arms from secretion and rebel-lion, to turn them over to anarchy and chaos. I have, however, no doubt—none whatever—of our right to stipulate for colored suffrage. The cease until reorganization is fully completed question is one of statementship, not a question and peace re-established. The same voters of constitutional limitation. he insists that the general government must | deal directly with the people themselves, recognize the whole people, black and white, gress, discrining new people with new rights, and new duties and new interests (of the nation proper limitation and test of the right of suffrage. He sustains the action of the people of a state, without such a stipulation.

President in the reorganization of the state of the control of the sustains the action of the state. President in the reorganization of the South. Source it - The guaranty is one concerning all, ern State governments, though suggesting the government of a state might be of reput that he may have been too fast and trusted lican form, and yet not enfranchise its colored the South too far in some respects But be guaranty would be violated, if, in addition to upon further guaranties of loyalty and to

his consage as follows

"Massachusetts and the Union—in this con-nection I have chought it proper to confine my-self within these subsects which belong to our concern eliministration. Another field lies beyourd, broad as the public, laden with painful maxisty but blossoming with transcendant hopes, it has been mostened all the way from the Capitol to the farthest lines of the whole expanse with the blood of the sons of Massachusetts, and she may be forgiven for asking, in the day of victory, to which she contributed, that the fruits shall be count to the sacrifice. So long as the States recently in rebellion shall continue to be unjust to half their own population it is vain to expect that they will be just to the other States there, whose favors have so often during the past of the Union. If they shall withhold from their own people rights of human nature, or of civil government, those who are thus deprived should be supported in their claims by the laws and by the arms of the United States. The return those States to the national council. whother

called restoration, or readmission, should be conditioned upon emancipation in fact us well by name—upon their full and solemn re-guition of the equality of all men before the r. I have confidence that the President will fulfil the mission of his predecessor as the restorer of the Union and lineratur of a race. But Commess must be held also to perform its part. in war it was inevitable that the Executive sershadowed Congress; in peace it is necessary that Congress should resume the exercise of it m willing to intrust to the Senators and Rees of Massachusetts in that sody the rest and the convictions of this sucient of

These views of the outgoing and meening governors, may be assumed to be those of he mass of the Republicans of Massachusetts, and of New England. We trust they will be heeded at Washington.

EXTRACTS THON HIS PARKDICTORY MESSAGE.

As I leave the temple where, humbled by my unworth ness, I have stood so long, like a price of Isruel sprinkling the blood of the holy sacro her on the alter-I would tain contemplate the solution and manly duties which remain to us who survive the slain, in honor of their memory and obelience to God.

The position of the rebel States is fixed by the onstitution, and by the laws, or rights of war. I they had conquered the Union, they might ave become independent, or whatever else night have been stipulated they should be the terms of an ultimate treaty of peace will forward us any little of interest. We also But being conquired, they failed in becoming ask the co-operation of our kind readers in town and undependent, and they added in accomplishing anything but their own conquest. They wer stil States,—though beligerents conquered But they had but their loyal organization as States, lost their present possession of their political and representative power in the Union. oder the constitut on they have no means not ower of their own to legain it. But the gency is provided for by that clause in the fed al constitution in which the federal govern-int guarantees a republican form of government to every State. The regular and formal government to provide specifically for their reor-

gungstun. Its duty is not only to restore those States, but also to make sure of a lasting peace, of its own ultimate safety, and the permanent estabshment of the rights of all its subjects. To this end, I venture the opinion that the government of the United States aught to require the scople of those States to reform their consti-

1. Guarantesing to the people of color, now the wards of the nation, their civil rights as men and women, on an equality with the white

2. Regulating the elective franchise according to certain laws of universal application, and not by rules merely arbitrary, capricious and per-

S. Annulling the ordinance of secession. Disaffirming the rebel debt, and

And I would have all these questions, save have been held, nor with what is termed the e rebel vote is better than the loyal vote, if on the right side. If it is not on the right side, then I fear those States are incapable at present of re-organization; the proper power of the Union government is not restored; the people of those States are not yet prepared to assume are not yet prepared to their original functions with safety to the Union and the state of war still exists: contumacious and disobedient to the just de-mands of the Union, disowning the just condi-

tions precedent to re-organization.

We are desirous of their re-organization, an o end the use of the war power. But I am rarily selected portion of them. 2. Unle character, the natural leaders of the people, and who surely will lead them by and by, an opportomity to lead them now.

when the day arrives, which must surely me, when an amnesty, substantially unishall be proclaimed, the leading minds of th by Congress or the Executive, is the love sity of the case. And necessity, if proved to exist, puts an end to discussion."

The capacity of leadership is a gift, not a device. They whose courage, talents and will entitle them to leaf, will lead. And these neem-The "arbitrary power" which the Post not then escoped by their own consent or participation in the luminess of reorganization-may not be alow to question the validity of great The " arbitrary power" which the Post not then estopped by their own consent or parstead of leaving that to be provided for or discontent?" I maker, that while I do got discontent: I answer, that while I do not like discontent: I answer, that while I do not like like years do, nor what may come of it, neither do I know what they may alone had the power of voting in those.

I only know that we ought to demand, and to those who will use it in the interests of jus- of the just measures needful for the work of

one by most of the loyer people in the ma-tion. We trust Congress and the Possident to the process and control the conquered loyalists of the Rio Grande and another requir-ing all citizens of Matamoras to take the onth of allegience to the Emperor Maximilbeing the privileges which they are to enjoy, when reorganization becomes complete, I declare that I know not any suf-guerd, precaution, or act of pendence, which wise states manship might not recognize to be reasonable and just. If we have no right to demand Massachusetts has changed Governor, wuntrantees for the future; if we have no right to inest upon significant acts of loyal submission A. Andrew, for five years her chief also from the relief leaders themselves; if we magistrate, and one of the truest, most resolute and most valuable of the patriots may not supulate for the recognition of the just elayer, whom, in the act of integrify of the Nation, has mansferred his supressing the rebelion, we converted from slaves into freezen, then I declare that we had

against a majority of the white race on the

who attempted accession should not in the restoration of their States, and he would In dealing with those states, with a view to have no new guaranties accepted which are form of government, it is plain, suce the nanot the act of the people as well as the legis-latures and conventions of the South; but, in existence, that it must, of absolute precessity. and extend suffrage to all, without distinc-iself even), springing from them, may right-tion of race, making intelligence alone the fully supulate or their behalf. If Congress per-

and popular education.

If the measures I have attempted to delineate are found to be impracticable, then Congress has still the right to refuse the robel states readmission to the enjoyment of their representa-tive power, until amendments to the federal constitution shall have been obtained adequate to the exigency. Nor can the people of the rebel states object to the delay. They voluntarily withdrew from Congress; they themselves elected the attitude of disunion. They broke the agreements of the constitution; not we. They chose their own time, opportunity occasion to make war on the nation, and to repurfiste the Union They certainly cannot now dictate to us the time nor the terms.

The scheme to substitute legal voters, instead of population, as the basis of representation in Congress, will prove a delusion and a mare. By diminishing the representative power of the southern states, in favor of other states, you will not increase southern love for the Nor, while Connecticut and Wisconsin refuse the suffrage to men of color, will you be able to convince the South that your amendment was dictated by political principle, and not by political capidity. You will not diminish any hou est apprehension at extending the suffrage, but you will inflame every prejudice, and aggravate discontent.

ameniment gracting the right to vote for president, vice-president and representatives in Congress, to colored men, in all the states, being citizens and able to read, who would, by the laws of the states where they reside, be compe-tent to vote if they were white. Without distent to vote if they were white. franchising existing voters, it should apply the qualification to white men also. And, the amendment ought to leave the election of pr dent and vice-president directly in the hands of the people, without the intervention of electoral ments, taken together, would practically accomplish, or enable Congress to fulfill, the whole along Winooski Turnpike. duty of the nation to those who are now its Section 2 Requires the

dependent wards. that, with the support of a firm policy from the pation—the measures needed for permanent and universal welfare can surely be obtained. There ought now to be a vigorous prosecution of the peace, -just as vigorous as our recent prosecution of the war. We ought to extend our hands with confict and with with confict and with confict and with confict and with the confict and with the confict and with the confict and with the confic estion of right and wrong, between the par-is belingerent. By all the means and instruagencies of education and religion, to help resuld the waste places, and restore order, socie

ty, prosperity.

The offense of war bas met its appropriate publishment by the hand of war. In this hour of troumph, honor and religion alike forbid one et, one word of vengeance of resentment Patriotism and Christianity unite the arguments of earthly welfare, and the motives of heavenly inspiration, to persuade us to put off all jealousy and all fear, and to move forward as citizens Engineer, 3 Street Commissioners, Overseer and as men, in the work of social and economic reorganization-each one dome with his might whatever his hand findeth to o

1861, is an interesting exhibit. It shows proval of the Board. May 3 and July 22 and 15, 1861, for 300,- year, and gives the Board of Ald. clodes men raised by draft in 1863, there costs allowed to justices. nustered into service between April 23 and cutions. July 18, 1864, 83,612. Under call of July Section 12. Sets the first Tuesday Under the call of Dec. 19, 1764, for 300, on the 1st Monday in April. 129,041 three years' men. Of these Ver the Mayor's veto, by a two-thirds vote. mont's share was \$5,256 equal to 29,055 for Section 15. Gives the City Council power

the Mexican border is that the French Gensecure the co-operation of the strongest and eral Mejia, commanding on the Mexico-Texas frontier, has issued an order forbidding all communication with the American tice and freedom as felt to be a very strong safe re-organization, re-organization will be deside of the Rio Grande, and another requirian. A meeting of sympathy for Mex- terations, made necessary by the other leans, La. co, or the Monroe Doctrine meeting as it | changes. was called, was held at Cooper Institute Saturday evening. The hall of the Institute | the old Charter of the city. was crowded, and much enthusiasm was displayed. Speeches were made by the President, W. C. Beyant, E-q , S. S. Cox, and others. Letters expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting were received and read from numerous army, naval and civil officers of the government, including, among others, Generals Sickles and Garfield, Speaker Colfax, of the House Congressmen James H. Lane, John A. Kasson, Nesmith, and Baker and many others. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, after passing resolutions endorsing the President.

> The committee of the city fathers who ave so long had in charge the matter of

fixing the salaries of the city officers of the city of Burlington, having reported, and their report having been adopted by the two branches of the city government, we are enabled for the first time to form some idea of the comparative cost of our new organizafor his services \$200 a year. This is certainly a moderate allowance, considering the smount and character of the responsibility placed upon him. The sums paid the selectmen, under the old organization, for several the foregoing section of this act.

The City Council shall have power to ap years before the adoption of the city charter varied from \$60 to \$125 apiece. In 1863 the selectmen received \$325; in 1864 (in cluding the exceptional allowance of \$1000 to selectman Noyes.) the selectmen received \$1150. The Mayor takes the place of the three for \$200. The overseit of pour, who used to be allowed \$100 a year, consented

alugit sur gui

of taken up with Shits matters. Governor of the mass of men against the deceptions of low and Chief Regimen, receive the same par | Iventioner Service - The following form of Shelfon contains a "very old boy" | The Free Press. Bullong, however, is not effect or non-comdies breaklest calls for the requirement of the expansive place of the Listers, and the Street Commission four years in the rebellarmy, a metawable been April 6th, 1768, to Connecticut, result the mother tongue, as a condition of commissioners, are paid by the day for neutral serious and valuable just a work witing to the reveal to Marstown in 1862, from thence to the ballot-box. Let this vice, at a reasonable figure, as heretofore. Richmond Whig, he says

the City Clerk new receiving \$450, and the Clerk of the Council \$200. Under the amended charter, however, both of these officers will be combined in one, with a corresponding reduction of expense. And for the amount of time and labor given by our second the amount of the emount of time and labor given by our second the expense of the dominant party, to fix the particular terms. What are the conditions instead upon ? They officers will be combined in one, with a corresponding reduction of expense. And for the same conditions precedent should be exacted in our re-instatement. This being this son, and is in the anjoyment of excellent becaute it is not for its next for any locality. He also have the dominant party in the particular terms. What are the conditions instead upon? They of a Frenchman, in a neighboring town, the private in cress of the freedmen, we shall the same of a Frenchman, in a neighboring town, whose age is set at 104. the amount of time and labor given by our admit the testimony of negroes to our courts excellent City Clerk, the allowance of \$450 and finally, that, as a national security against

proved groundlers. Our city government, ing grace; the second, after some clumsy temporating, will be agreed to, but we treat the town government used to be, and this in the face of increased cost of everything else. men to come en masse to the ballet-box as any

# Burlington City Charter.

Abstract of an act amending the act incorpoating the City of Burlington,

Section 1. Rectifies the boundary the city in some respects, making it begin This amendment would give efficien- at the north-west corner of 100 acre lot No. and altering slightly the eastern boundary

Section 2. Requires the annual election by I am satisfied that the mass of thinking men the voters in each Ward of one a derman even fierce Thaddens Stevens may releast at the South accept the present condition of and the Ward officers, instead of two alder-things in good faith; and I am also sausfied men, three Common Council nen and the men, three Common Councilmen and the that, with the support of a firm policy from the president and Congress, in aid of the efforts of their good faith, and with the help of a consoling atory and generous disposition on the part of the North—respecially on the part of those states most intentified with the plan of emanding the meaning that the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election tor 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three at the annual city election to 1866, of three annual city years, their respective terms to be determined

affairs in one principal officer, the Mayor, and hands with cordial good-will to meet the pro-ferred hands of the South; demanding no atti-a board of miss aldermen—to be called the tude of humiliation from any; inflicting no acts of humiliation upon any; respecting the City Council in their joint capacity—the feelings of the conquered-not withstanding the Mayor to be elected annually, and the aldermen, after the succession has become established as provided in Section 2, to hold office | the United States. mertalities of peace, and by all the thrifty lished as provided in Section 2, to hold office the United States, methods of industry; by all the recreative three years,—one aldorman to be elected. A young woman is in Irasburgh jail for each year and one to go out each year, in passing off three cent prees on a peddler each Ward

Section 5 strikes out the requirement that ward; sets the time for the annual appointment of the city officers, Treasurer, Collector, Attorney, Clerk, 3 Assessors, Constables. port of the Secretary of War sent to the police officers to be confirmed by the Board \$150,000.

to at there were furnished under the call of Section 7 provides that the Cemetery Com- from his wagon; his shall was fractured. | munds, S. M. Pope. 5. To ratify the unti-slavery amendment of the united states constitution by their legislation by their legislation by their legislation by their legislation by the respective formulation by the respective formulation by the respective formulation by the respective formulation for the constitution by their legislation for the respective formulation for the respective formulation for the constitution by their legislation for the respective formulation for the constitution by their legislation for the respective formulation for the constitution for th militia, 98,235 men. Under the calls of one being appointed and one going out each to be lively in Vergennes. Dr. Dodge-Cashier, C. A. Somner-Teller, thesis. Let us apply a test to it. Of course the respect to the residence of the people themselves. We should neither be to Mr. Amos Wetherbee, for \$5,000. Mr. O. J. Walker, L. M. Hagar, Wm. H. Hoyt, and enlargement of cometeries which is constitution—put to the vote of the people themselves. We should neither be to Mr. Amos Wetherbee, for \$5,000. Mr. O. J. Walker, L. M. Hagar, Wm. H. Hoyt, and enlargement of cometeries which is constitution—put to the vote of the people themselves. We should neither be to Mr. Amos Wetherbee, for \$5,000. Mr. O. J. Walker, L. M. Hagar, Wm. H. Hoyt, and enlargement of cometeries which is constitution—put to the vote of the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves are people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves are people themselves. We should neither be vear men, 30,952 two years' men, all from the people themselves are people themselves New York, and 657,868 three years' men. ferred by the General Statutes on Scientisen. street to Mr. Jan. Greece, for \$3,500. D . Dodge. Under the call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 Section 8 provides that exceptions on Coe has purchased a heliding site of Mr. F. Mr. Dodge, who is about to become a resi men, there were furnished 419,627 three Points of law may be taken from the judg- R. Haven men, there were furnished 419,02; three years' men. Under the call of August 4, ments of the Retorder in cases of violation . Richard Goodall, of Heiland, recently at-1862, for 300,000 nine months militia, of city ordinances, to the Supreme Court ; there were turnished 86,360 men. Under permits him in his discretion to sentence of the President's proclamation of June 15, fenders to a City House of Correction, as 1863, for militia for six months, 16,361 | well as to the County juil ; gives him the men. Under calls of Oct. 17, 1863, and power of summary abatement of nuisances. Feb. 1, 1864, for 300,000 men, which in- and allows him to tax and receive double the

were furnished 374,807 three years' men. The City Attorney is also allowed to tax Under the call of March 14, 1864, for 200, and receive three deliars in addition to the Under the carrot March 14, 1004, for 200, or 2 years' men. One hundred days' militia tion or complaint, except for liquor prosecu-

nished 234,798 three years' men, 728 four | May for the annual city elections of officers cears' men; total under that call. 384,882 und makes their term of office to commence 000 men, there were furnished 151,105 one | Section 14. Gives the Mayor the power of

ver's men, 5,676 two years' men, 48,675 of vetoing the act of the Board of Aldermen, heree years' men, and 312 four years' men; by returning the same to them with his objectotal under that call, 204,568 men. The tions; and the Board of Aldermen have the grand total is 2,653,062 men equal to 2,- power to reconsider and pass such acts over

to assess the cost of constructing sidewalks, upon the owners of adjacent land. Section 16. Makes it the duty of the Mayor instead of the Board of Aldermen, to assess

the various State, School, County and high way taxes on the Grand list of the city. Section 17. Gives the Board of Aldermen

ones, upon giving due public notice.

The following Sections are also added to

Section XXXIII. The Mayor and the justices of the peace residing in the city for the city and in conjunction with th Assessors shall constitute a board for the abatement of taxes, and shall be governed by the general law of the State in respect

All meetings of the board of civil authority shall on application, be appointed and notified by the Mayor, in the manner pro-

to the abatement of taxes.

Section XXXIV. At any meeting of the Board of Aldermen in the month of February, they shall agree upon such number of grand and petit jurors as they shall judge will be the proportion of the city, to attend the County Court for the year ensuing, to be drawn, as provided by law in the case of

Section XXXV. This act shall take effect from its passage, provided that such parts as change the composition of the City Council, Hon Lyman Tyon and impose upon the Mayor the duty of aphed for the first time to form some idea of the comparative cost of our new organiza-ion. Our Mayor is, it appears, to receive

Aldermen shall not take effect until the expiration of the term of office of the present City Council, namely, on the first Monday of April, 1866, except that the annual elec-tion of all city officers for the year 1866, shall be warned and held in accordance with

point from time to time and to remove, a health officer, who shall have all the powers vested by law in selectmen of towns, for the preservation of health, and the abatement of nuisances, and the removing of other causes injuriously affecting health, and shall have power in times of epidemic or threaten-ed existence of general diseases of any kind, to adopt and enforce it summary such sanitary upon further guaranties of loyalty and to should be compelled to share the burdens of a state government, the benefits of which would caure to other class s,—to their own exclusions. To demand a certain qualification or untill. States to representation

The message of the new Governor is main.

The message of the new Governor is main.

Should be compelled to share the burdens of a state powerment, the benefits of which would in 1862 to a reduction to \$300, in the original and regulations as to him shall disobe any account of the bearsy expenses of the town, and his interests and rights of all. It is as reasonable as a certain maturity of age. The protection to \$300 are construed at that figure, it is by the City Council for such cases.

Approximation of loyalty and to state government, the benefits of which would in 1862 to a reduction to \$300, in the original any laws of order of such bealth officer, shall be purisable by such fine as shall be provided at that figure, it is by the City Council for such cases.

Approximation of loyalty and to state government, the burdens of a state government of the council of the state government of the council of the state government of the council of the council of the council of the burdens of the burdens of the burdens of the burdens of the council of it de l'Associana eta

future secession, we invest the freedimen, in some The lears of those who predicted that the charge to a city government would involve charge to a city government would involve in immense increase of expense to the tax-and to take the consequences? We have all payers, for salaries of city officers, are thus ready accepted the first condition with amaz-ing grace; the second, after some clumsy tem-

"I am much opposed to allowing these freed-We have prepared and give in another tious A. N. V. should be survey that I am in closure, an abstract of the important amendation and ments to the charter, made by the last Lessouth. But I can freely declare that I know source of serious annoyance in a number gislature, which simplify very considerably many negroes better qualified for the suffrage, of stores and dwellings. We hear of sheep the form of government On the changes the white voters. Whether any man's color Congress may, and ought to, initiate an made by them we have no room for remarks should exclude him from policical privileges, I the cattle must have suffered much am in some doubt about ; but I am quite sure Sanday by all accounts was of the that no map's color should invest him with such privileges. My propositions auggest a compromise between extremises. No man, of what complexion seever, should be permitted to and those of a superior class-to the franto be governed, and not to govern. I think we cy to the one already adopted, abolishing 163, instead of at the mouth of Lewis Creek; still be infinite galners by this plan. If we desiavery throughout the Union. The two amends and altering slightly the content boundary lay, or persistently refuse the privileges of by, or persistently refuse the privileges of suffrage to these freedmen in this restricted form, we are likely to have universal suffrage

### Vermont Items.

by a horizontal shaft and all of his clothing here, we shudder to think of, except a rater collar and boots torn off. He caught a post and so saved his life.

Probably his equal does not exist in

for half engles ! The First National Bank of Brandon has

the assessors shall be appointed one for each | declared a third semi-unnual dividend of five

The Bank of Brattlehore paid on the first instant a semi-annual dividend of five per of poor, 3 Cemetery Commissioners, and 3 cent. besides governa e at tax. It has paid Mondays of April, instead of in June as he. years one hundred and forty-nine per cent. lowing results THE MEN RAISED FOR THE WAR.—The re- fore, requires the Mayor's appointments of in dividends (\$223.500 on its capital of

men furnished under all calls since April 1, suspending such officers subject to the sp- killed on the 9th ult., in Goshen, Gore, by P Hickob, L. B. Platt, Geo. Morton, Sidhis horse taking fright and throwing him new Barlow, Edward Lyman, Geo F. Ed-

tempted to sampgle three barrels of nutmegs | Bank or Bunkingrov .- President, Q. A. and a chest of tex across the line. Mr. W. Dodge-Cashier, C. A. Somner, Directors, II . Rand, the Custom House officer at News O. A. Dodge, O. J. Walker, L. M. Hagar, port, jumped on the sanggler's sleigh, in Wm. H. Hovt, E. C. Loonis, C. M. Spauld-Derby, and invited him to go to Newport, ing, C. A. Sumner. The latter knocked the officer from his Connected Bank .- President, C Noves sleigh, jumped upon him, took away his Castier, V. P. Noves-Teller, W. H. S. revolver, and compelled him to return Whiteomb-Directors, Carolus Noves, D. neross the line. So the goods and the officer P. Noyes, S. Huntington, N. Parker, J. D.

Carnot Braley of Westfield, a man of considerable wealth, has been bound up in the T. F. Wales-Cashier, C. F. Warner-Tel-18, 1864, for 500,000 men, there were fur
March, instead of the fourth Tuesday in Hodgkins to burn a harn, hop-honse and Fredk, Pletcher, C. F. Warner, S. Wires, shed belonging to Lot P. and T. James of G. G. Benedict, A. L. Catlin, R. B. Fay. No. Troy-the loss by the fire was about \$6000, change, and the Mesers. James have brought a suit against Braley, putting the damages at \$10,000 - Hodgkins was also bound up in mittee appointed by the directors of the

> and the number of bands will be increased to about five hundred the coming Spring,

# Personal.

Rev. W. C. Hopkins, formerly Rector of power to alter school districts or make new | the Episcopal church at Northfield, and late

Hon, Stoddard B Colley, Register of the clerks and employees in his office, of a mag- has anything to say." nificent meerschaum, mounted in gold, cost-

vided by law for appointing and notifying that paper. His successor in the editorial the meetings of the board of civil authority chair of the Chronicle has not been chosen in the fields, but that hundreds of them pass for their use. The date of planting that paper. The State Grand Commanders of Knight Churches, should exhibit taste as well as fit-

Hyde Park, Vermont.

Philip Wells, Esq., for the past fifteen years Cashier of the Bank of Bruttleboro. has been tendered the Presidency of the Saturday morning a murder took place National Bank of Savannah, Ga., with a which appears to have been very similar to

of the New York Assembly on Tucsday. We notice the name of Henry Clark of

Poultney, in the list of vice-presidents of the New England Historico Geneological Society, of which Governor Andrew of Massachusetts, is President. The officers of the Library Association

Becman, all of St. Albans; S. L. Howe, the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Montpelier, and C. W. Rich of Swanton.

tice, at a reasonable figure, as heretofore. Such and immediately the whole southern community will be aroused to the absolute necessity of demanding free schools and popular cincation.

Since particular abuse do we notice a decided increase, viz: in the pay of the Clerks, and popular cincation.

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Since particular abuse do we notice a decided increase, viz: in the pay of the Clerks, and popular cincation. Burlington in 1800. " Uncle Libe," as be-

The Weathen.-The mercury Tuesday mor ing stood at 6° belw zero- which after the cruel temperature of the last three days seemed very moderate. We have no recollec-

tion of a spell of such continuously and severely cold weather, as this, in many years. The lack of any covering of snow upon frezen this time. The equedact pipes have freezing to death in a sheltered place, and

Sunday by all netodnts was of the coldest days on record in this country. At Boston the mercury fell to 19 = below zero, and ice made her inches thick in Boston harbor. vote unless properly qualified; yet, sequalified, he shall vote, he he as black as Erebus. The proposed measure will admit but few freedmen est ever known, the thermometer marking 13 - and 14 - below zers. The Delaware chise, and will exclude forever the vast budy of 13 - and 14 - below zers. The Delaware ignorance and ruffinnism, whose just destiny is river closed and all the ferry boats but one were frozen in at their docks. They have had it as cold as 10 below there butfive times in ten years.

At various places in Vermont, the mercu granted to them by act of Congress. Give the blacks the qualified suffrage I suggest, and ry ranged as follows: At Montpelier (9 A. Mi) 20 ? below; at St. Albans 22? below; at Rutland 19 2 below; at Huntington, 30 below, and at Williamstown 34 ? below.

A young man named Howard, employed West where the thermometer of late years in a mill in Chester, last week was caught ranges about twenty degrees lower than

THE SHEAT COLD SNAP OF 1866. Prof. Petty confirms our impres ion that the recent cold | ens don't. The bull raised and owned by W. R. spell was entirely without precedent. We Dean, of Factory Point, now weighs 4,240 have had colder days, but never four such together. The mean temperature of last Friday was, discarding fractions-11 9 of Saturday -14° of Sunday -22° and of Monday -17 2. The mean temperature of the our days was sixteen below zero. There is nothing like that on the record, and we trust will not be again very soon.

> The thermometer Wednesday morning at sonrise stood at zero.

# Bank Meetings.

The annual meetings for electron of Bank Auditors, between the first and third to its stockholders during the last fifteen Directors, were held Tuesday with the first

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK-President, H. P. Hickok-Cashier, S. M. Pope-Ass't House on Friday, showing the number of of Aldermen, and gives him the power of Andrew Blair, an old man of 79 was Casher, C. W. Woodhouse-Directors, H.

dent of Burlington, takes the place of Mr.

Hutch, J. H. Bostwick, V. P. Noves,

THE PROPOSED NINGARA CANAL -- The com-Board of Trade to investigate the plan pro-Nine new slate quarries have been pur- posed by H. H. Day for the passage of Nichased in Northfield at large prices, by com. | agara Fells by means of a canal and inclined panies in New York and Boston, with the plane, have reported that in their opinion view of working them. About one hundred the plan is entirely feasible, and words of men are now employed upon these quarries, the most favorable consideration. The report, which was endorsed by E. S. Chrescbrough, R. B. Mason, and Wm. Goodwin. City Engineers, was submitted to the full Board of Change on Saturday, and ananimously approved.

going to work.

SHOCKING MURDER.-In Germantown on the Wiliston murder. An aged maiden lady, Hon. Lyman Tre-main was elected Speaker living alone and reported to have been quite rich, was found on the floor of her residence with her skull factured and throat cut from ear to car. The murder must have been committed between six and seven o'clock, as her nurse left her at six. The house was rifled of its valuables. No clue to the murderer has yet been discovered.

Stanton. Directors—H. fl. Locklin, J. W. York immediately, there to meet gentlemen such ministries of taste and comfort we ought lamp igniting the oil. Hobert, R. Camp, Jr., M. G. Elliot, S S. from the Lower Provinces and concert about to strive to refine our social life and take

not be the oldest man in Vermont, as the day afternoon.

# THIRTY NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST CIVIDA In the Senate, Mr. Samuer, effered a number s civil rights, the right of suffrage, An. Pet thus were presented applying the renawal the Beciprocity Tresty. Mr. Summer propos an amendment to the constitution, who guarantee the payments of our own debt and furbid the assumption of any portion of the rabel debt. He also offered a bill providing for a revision of the statutes at large.

Bills were introduced to enlarge the power of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to guarantee freetom to colored cifizens. In the House, the Speaker handed in a state

ment of troops raised under the three calls of the President. After two or three resolutions the House went into Committee of the Whole. and Mr. Spaulchog, of Ohio, spoke at great length upon the reconstruction doctrines of the President's Message. Adjourned to Monday.

January 7. against 37, declaring the sense of the House that troops should not be withdrawn from late seceding States until the two Houses of Congress have ascerta ned and declared Their furer presence there no longer necessary.

A bill was introduced and referred, granting

ensions to subliers of the war of 1812.

A resolution was adopted that the Committee on Banking and Currency be requested to on instance and currently of consisting a bylaw for the redemption of antillated, defined, or worn out fractional current by U. S. In consist reaction of continuous current by U. S. In consistence collectors or other financial agents.

Bills were introduced for adjusting the claims against the Government, for injury or destrucon of property by the military during the late m; granting bounty and additional boun-

he habens corpos to persons held in servitude. and declaring that like its twin sister slavery, t should be swept from the territories of the reiovernment to do so, and directing inquiry ato the conduct of certain Government efficials

Hon. Mr. Blaine of Maine presented a resolution which was referred to joint committee an reconstruction, proposing to amend the constitution, so that representatives and direct twice shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers which shall be determined by taking the whole num-

An exchange says Christians put sawdost | attended to his wants or ashes on their slippery pavements ; heatin-

"I like to reverse things once in a while, said unold toper, who was found at an early Plattsburgh by way of the Island, leaving hour in the morning, sitting besides a ditch; ... I sat at a banquet all night, and now I am sitting on a wer bank,"

"Aw! how duth you like my moustable, Miss Laura?" "O, very much. It looks like the form on the back of a caterpillar?" Women, have sentiment, sentimentality.

ensibility, and often the best of sense; there is one kind of sense—we don't mean tow from the command of the First Brigade, nonsense—that they are not famous for, and from the militis service. Gen, Barstow John Brougham's "Trend light, for my

heart is under your feet, love," is more than equaled by a lover who thus goes skaring on "Her heart is like a fearer lake, On whose off I brink I stand ;

And take me by the hand ;

And lead, then loving saint, the way. To where the ice is thin, That it may break beneath my feet, me breaklast is ready, and now

up, I must have the sheet, anyhow, cause dev'r waitin for de table cloff. The nearle of Lerden, Holland, recently one night slew some six hundred. They had much mewsie in their cars

An Irish persons being asked why he permitted his pig to take up his quarters with his family, made an answer absunding with satirical naists, "Why not? Doesn't the slace afford every convenience that a pig can

At the meeting of the Taunto Associa ion of Ministers at Fall River last week, one of the pasture last-nting the small number of children in his Sanday school, was asked by another if many marriages were taking place in the parish. - No. "it is too much like heaven in that

was the best one of the course so far. Mr.

speaker, using a fine voice with skill and good dollars. The particulars are given in the taste and with the added charm of graceful and expressive gesticulation. His lecture, les solid and striking perhaps than some expected, was a highly interesting, lively, and useful affair, touching sharply on many a practical point, and giving many a jog to the prevailing selfishness and neglect, of the times. His subject was " Public Spirit." In indicating some of the directions in which a true and enlightened public spirit may work. he declared that every man should be a producer as well as a consumer; should bear A WOYLD-BE MURDERER KILLED .- A Ver- share of the duties of a citizen, political as Chaplain of the 7th regiment, has accepted menter, now in Cincinnati, writes to the well as social, and paying cheerfully and Sim while prospecting in the mountains of Ken- chance for public spirit in the reduction of tleboro, New Years morning, by the clerks in and struck him twice before the writer could afford it, is taking the bread from the Fisher's concludes by saving: "I am short of one it should consume but half as much berf store. our management of our own affairs to con- sant labor of the fire sult the taste, comfort and good of the com-Going to Work -The Richmond Republishmenity. If we have a house to build we Rev. N. Bishop, the veteran editor of the lic says that in every quarter from which acvt. Chronicle, has closed his connection with

counts have been received, the freedmen are
on the landscape. Our school houses and braces some of the leading stores.

The State Grand Commanders of Knight chair of the Chronicle has not been chosen in the fields, but that hundreds of them ness for their use. The duty of planting broke out, in Massaic Hall.

Chester Kingsbury, a leading merchant, and are anxiously seeking employment of their shade trees, and providing parks for the The Commissioner of Pensions has appoint e late masters for the present year. The holias Examining Surgeon John J. Meigs of days being over, they are now desirous of bute to the heroes of the war, the speaker urg ed that their memory should be honored and their features perpetuated in painting and & Morse in Continental, New York, Pond & Morse in Continental, New York, have S8,000 statuary in our public halls, while every on the building; Wen Otis, of Danby, has S6,town ought to erect a monument to its sol-

of evening resort, for those whose homes are exercises, and who now throng the Alham-shifted about 11 o'clock, pouring the sparks upbras, concert saloons and groggeries, was on the Herald building, which for some strongly urged, and the example of the drinking fountain association of London, and train at 11:30 p. M., and relieved the fatigued connected with the Vermont Central RailA dispatch from Montreal states that Hon of the Young Men's Associations in Chicago freemen of Rutland At this hour, midnight, the flames have spent their fury, and nothing is connected with the Vermont Central Railroad, are President— A. Tinker, St. All ans.

Messrs. Galt and Howland are instructed by
the Canadian Government to leave for New

Commended with carnestness and effect. By all
the flames have spent turn rary, and the flames have from the faces of our people the careworn look | MAIL ROBBERY .- During the fire at Rut-

you do it here ?"

The lecture was well attended, and the featurer held his andicace, though the hall was un unfortable from the add, intent and interested to the cut. He was heartily applanded at many an efficiency sally or element bog arrant that threwfall bus ragon

GRAND CONCERT.-Mr. H. I. Proctor's concert which comes off on Tuesday eve next promises to be one of the finest trents that the music loving citizens of Berlington have had the pleasure of listening to for a long time. Mr. Proctor (whose ability is so well known here) will be assisted by Mrs. H. M. Smith of Boston, whose fine voice and taste as a singer needs no comment, and by the Arion Gice Club of this city, concisting of Mesure, Sellgson, Story, Jewett and Scurte-House.-A resolution was adopted by 94 vant, all of whom are well known to our citizens, as line vocalists. Let there be a general turn out to patronize our home taient. Reserved sents can be procured at Story's Music Store, after Friday next.

VT. UNIVERSALIST SCHOOL -The new Unversalist school has been finally located at ting the school amount to \$18,000, and the whole amount raised for the school is \$4" y to soldiers, seamen and murines in the war 000, which will be increased to \$50,000 1861, or their heirs; to secure the benefit of The largest local subscription was offered by Springs Id-820,000. The Universal The House passed a bill denouncing polygamy school now at Woodstock will be mergewith the new one. The Corporation propropose to proceed at once with the buildings and expect to be about eighteen months in completing them. They will cost, together with the necessary outfit of furniture and apparatus, about fifty thousand dollars.

Accounty.- Daniel C. Falstreau, a young man in the employment of L. Barnes & C. ing his face in a horrible manner. De-Langton was mamediately called in and

Stage.-Messrs. Laduke and Trombly have established a stage between here and daily at 9 A. M. The first trip was made Toosday.

Wr. MILITIA. RESIGNATION OF GEN. BARSrow. - A special order from the Adjutant General's office, which we copy below, honombly discharges Brig. Gen. J. L. Barshas been a peculiarly acceptable commander in our home service, as he was in the army. showing himself always prompt, attentive, courtcous and capable, and it is to be regretted for the good of the militia service, that he has been compelled to resign. His health, impaired by chronic disease contracted in ardnous service before Port Hadcon, left him, however, no alternative, and his resignation has been very reluctably accepted by the Governor and Gen. Wash-Scene—Hotel in the all regions. "What are you about, you black raseal. You have roused me twice trous my sleep by telling Brigher, succeeds him for the time being in

the command of the Brigade. State of Varmont ADJUTANT & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Wooderoug, January Sch, 1866, SPECIAL ORDER NO. 17. 1. The resignation of Brig. Gen. John L. aration, commanding First Releads Va-Militis, for physical disability, is accepted, upon the certificate of the Surgion General, and Gen-Barst, was hereby honorably ducharged from

further service.

2. Cal Jol P. Laid, commanding the First Regiment Verment Militis, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade Vermont obeyed and respected accordingly.

Licut. Col. Chester K. Leach, First Regiment Vermont Militia, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Regiment. Vermont Mili-

respected accordingly. PETER T. WASHBURY

Adjutant and Inspector General. GREAT FIRE IN RETLAND-LOSS \$100,000 THE LEWISER TERMATEVE'S - The lecture | The most destructive fire that ever occurred Tuesday eve'g by Rev A.L. Stone of Boston. in Rutland, took place Tuesday night, resulting in the entire destruction of Union block. Stone is an exceedingly casy and effective Loss estimated at one hundred thousand

> A fire broke out about half past five in the rear end of the grocery store of Simonds & Edson, in the south part of Union Block, corner of Merchants' Row and East street, and rapidly extended through the entire block, burning

following dispatch to the Times .-

o the ground. The Rutland Fre Department made herculean efforts to quell the flames, but with no avail-the water pipes being frozen up so that the sup-ply of water from the wells and cisterns soon

gave out.

The fire extended to the large building south of the block owned by Harry Bryans, valued at \$5,000, and occupied as an eating saloon. The his share of the public burdens; doing his entire loss is estimated at one hundred thousand The other sections make merely verbal althe Rectorship of Calvary church, New OrBrattleboro Phonix that he was attacked,
truthfully his share of the taxes. There is tate. It was occupied by Edson & Simonds,
while received the taxes of the taxes. There is tate. It was occupied by Edson & Simonds,
while received the taxes of the taxes. There is take the other taxes of the taxes. A handsome gold chain was presented to tucky, by a man, who snapped both barrels the producal outlay, characteristic of our Bard hall, Maronic Hall, the offices of the Bat Capt. Frank O. Sawyer, A. Q. M. at Brat- of his gan at him, and then clubbed his gan day. The extravagance of these who can Robinsons, grocers Dr. Chas L. Allen's office. discharge his pistol at the assailant. He mouths of the poor. If we who can afford job printers, Nathan Pierce, dry goods, Pond concludes by saving: "I am short of one is should not be had as who had a Morse, druggists, and A. F. Morgan, grain United States Ireasury, received a Christ-mas present from the one hundred and nixty largest size; he may speak for himself, if he for our poorer brothers. We are bound in danger and were only saved through the inces-

> This is the largest fire that ever occurred n Rufland.
> Union Block was the facet building in the

working on the building.

The Messrs. Huntoon have six thousand in

00 in the Etns, of Hartford, and New York. On the South end of the brick diers who have fallen in the war, to the boys block, Smoods & Edson have \$2000 on the who lay and who had in the trenches. who lay and who bled in the trenches.—
"You applaud," said Mr. Stone, "but will and North American, and other companies of New York, have also large insurance on In this connection, the duty of providing Block. charadise of different occupants in Union light, cheerful, attractive and proper places | Portions of the walls of the brick block fell at intervals, and there were several miraculous escapes of bystanders and firemen. The wind

which is the American look, noticed by every | land Tuesday evening the through New York Is is in contemplation, to remove the Choss of Navigation.—The steamer Mon- traveller from abroad, and carried with us mall bugs for Plattsburgh and St. Albans library from Northfield to St. Albans treal, which has been plying between this wherever we go. By all such core for the were stolen from the Rutland mail our and ere long. It comprises about 1,500 volumes. port and Plattsburg since the line boats public should we make our land the home were afterwards found under a paint shop, The Times myanker. Thomas Marvin can stopped running, went into Harbor Mon- of American ideas, American good habite, acar the degot, ripped open and their constant be the cideat man in Vermont, as the day afternoon.